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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/824,858

Applicant(s)

KONDO ET AL.

Examiner

Dung Lam

Art Unit

2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) 2 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-6 and 8-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 7 and 20 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 14 April 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2. Claim(s) 8, 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter as follows. Claims 8, 9 and 10 are claiming a program encoded on a computer readable medium which is functional descriptive material that is encoded on a medium. Since a program is functional descriptive material, the claims are thus non-statutory. However, a claimed **computer-readable medium** encoded with a computer program is a computer element which defines structural and functional interrelationships between the computer program and the rest of the computer which permit the computer program's functionality to be realized, and is statutory. See Lowry, 32 F.3d at 1583-84, 32 USPQ2d at 1035.

Response to Amendment

1. The amendments, filed on 10/10/07, have been entered and made of record.
Claims 11-20 are added. Claims 1-20 are pending.

In review of Applicant's amendment to the title and claims 8-10, the objections to are hereby withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments see Amendment (Remarks), page 8, filed 10/10/07, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-10 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

3. The Applicant argues that in Kotake reference "only after the video is generated that the position data is associated with the video". The Examiner respectfully disagrees. The claim language only requires a video generating means for generating a video based on at least in part on information from the position information assigning means. No specific time frame (of before or after) is clearly specified nor required in the claim language. Even Kotake reference shows the position data being associated with video after the video is generated. The video data that is associated with position data by association unit 30 is newly generated and stored in data storage unit 50 (Fig. 1).

4. In response to applicant's argument that the Kotake reference fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., "One example of this is a frame rate analyzer that analyzes the information from the position information assigning means in order to determine the frame rate of the video") are not recited in the rejected claims 1 and 8. The Applicant is reminded that although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26

USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Therefore, the feature in Kotake reference does in fact read on the claims 1 and 8.

5. The Applicant argues on page 12 that Rodden reference is not prior art to the present application because the enclosed provisional application lacks any disclosure regarding "any searching means or playback means". The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Slide 16, 17 also teaches that the devices that enable the life recording videos are "digital cameras, video cameras". These devices are known in the art to have the playback means. The provisional application also shows the sorting and editing means on page 18 and 16. Clearly, the records must be displayed and thus played back to allow the user to perform the sorting or editing feature. Therefore, the provisional application has plenty of support for the playback display means.

6. Slide 16 of the provisional applicant teaches "experience records (images, video recordings) are time locked to G.M.T. option of providing gps location context to experience records annotating records", "My life software sorts, edits and filters the experience records." In other words, these life experiences are captured by videotaped with a time stamp and the gps location. Page 1 of provisional application further states that the "My life enabled device uses event categorization, universal time coding, gps, personal identification and other technology to tag experience records with who, what, when and where for each of the life's experiences. My life software uses a who, what, when and where search engine to enable people to create and collect stories using experience records. Thus, a where search engine clearly support the search means.

Therefore, the Examiner believes that Rodden reference is a prior art of the present application.

In view of the above, the Examiner believes that the broadest interpretation of the present claimed invention does in fact read on the cited reference for at least the reasons discussed above and as stated in the detail Office Action as follows. This Office action is now made final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1, 8 and 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kotake (US-2002/0,126,914).

With regarding **claim 1**, Kotake discloses a mobile communication terminal comprising:

position information acquiring means for acquiring position information (Fig. 5; GPS 97; [0048-0049]);

photographing means for acquiring images of field (Figs. 2-3; camera 91);

position information assigning means for associating each of the images, which are acquired by the photographing means in a predetermined time interval (Fig. 6; [0040]; the video frames data inherently include a plurality of images), with the position

information which is acquired by the position information acquiring means and specifies the position at which the image is acquired (0048-0049; the video frames data inherently include a plurality of images);

video generating means for generating a video based, at least in part, on information from the position information assigning means, the video including frames each associated with the position information concerning the acquired position, on a plurality of images which are photographed by the photographing means (91) and include the images each associated with the position information by the position information assigning means (Fig. 1; abstract; [0039-0049; 0059]);

storage means (10) for storing the video generated by the video generating means ([0038]) and items of the position information (20) which are associated with the frames included in the video ([0039-0040]); and

transmitting means for transmitting the video and the items of position information associated with the frames included in the video (Fig. 1; see data bus from image-map association unit 30 to associated data storage unit 50; [0038-0040]), which are stored in the storage means (10).

With regarding **claim 8**, Kotake discloses a program for causing a mobile communication terminal to operate as;

position information acquiring means for acquiring position information (Fig. 5; GPS 97; [0048-0049]);

photographing means for acquiring images of field (Figs. 2-3; camera 91);

position information assigning means for associating each of the images, which are acquired by the photographing means in a predetermined time interval (Fig. 6; [0040]; the video frames data inherently include a plurality of images), with the position information which is acquired by the position information acquiring means and specifies the position at which the image is acquired ([0048-0049]);

video generating means for generating a video based, at least in part, on information from the position information assigning means, the video including frames each associated with the position information concerning the acquired position, based on a plurality of images which are photographed by the photographing means (91) and include the images each associated with the position information by the position information assigning means and for storing the video and items of the position information associated with the frames of the video in a storage means (abstract; [0039-0049; 0059]); and

transmitting means for transmitting the video and the items of position information associated with the frames included in the video (Fig. 1; see data bus from image-map association unit 30 to associated data storage unit 50; [0038-0040]), which are stored in the storage means (10).

With regarding **claim 17**, Kotake discloses a mobile communication terminal comprising:

position information acquisition device for acquiring position information;
image acquiring device for acquiring images (Fig. 5; GPS 97; [0048-0049]);

position information associating component for associating the acquired images with the acquired position information in order to specify the position at which the image is acquired (Fig. 6; [0040-0047]; the video frames data inherently include a plurality of images);

video generator for generating a video (91), the video generator at least partly using information from the position information associating component in order to generate the video ([0039-0049; 0059]); and

memory for storing the video generated by the video generator (10; [0038-0040]).

With regarding **claim 18**, Kotake discloses the mobile communication terminal according to the claim 17, further comprising a position analyzer that analyzes the acquired images and the acquired position information in order to generate at least one aspect of the video (abstract; [0039-0049]); and wherein the video generator uses the at least one aspect of the video in order to generate the video ([0059]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kotake in view of Constant (US-4,707,698).

With regarding **claim 19**, Kotake fails to explicitly disclose the mobile communication terminal according to the claim 18, wherein the position analyzer comprises a frame rate analyzer; and wherein the at least one aspect comprises the frame rate of the video.

In an analogous art, Constant teaches a radar device using image scanner for detecting changes of coordinates of object, motion compensation, speed measurements of object (Col. 9, Ln. 45-59). Constant further teaches that data frames at output 11 indicative of changes in the angular measurement of object and can be inputted into data processor 63 for computing changes and can be used to change the frame rate of clock 6 (Col. 9, Ln. 45-68). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the device of Kotake having the data frame output of Constant in order to change the frame rate clock and indicate angular measurement of an object. The modifications thus provide a smoother video display.

5. Claims 3-4, 5-6 and 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kotake in view of Rodden (US-2004/0,107,181).

With regarding **claim 3**, Kotake discloses a mobile communication terminal comprising:

receiving means (associated data storage unit 50) for receiving a video which includes frames each associated with position information for specifying the acquired position, and items of the position information ([0038-0040]);

position information acquiring means for acquiring position information ([0040]);

However, Kotake fails to explicitly disclose searching means for specifying, among the items of position information received by the receiving means, the position information corresponding to the position information acquired by the position information acquiring means to specify the frame of the video associated with the specified position information; and playback means for displaying the frame of the video specified by the searching means.

In an analogous art, Rodden teaches a multimedia storage database having a relational database for convenient storage and retrieval of data elements based on user-entered contextual search elements (abstract). Rodden further teach a step for acquiring data element (202; Fig. 10; [0057-0063]) to obtain position data and/or for entering search element to retrieve and display all matching data elements (see step 222-226; 228; [0064-0066]). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the device of Kotake by having a multimedia storage database of Rodden in order to enter search element information and display all matching data elements. The modifications thus provide more convenient and powerful tool for multimedia searching.

With regarding **claim 4**, Kotake in view of Rodden discloses the mobile communication terminal, wherein the playback means displays the video received by the receiving means (Rodden: [0019]), the mobile communication terminal further comprises map display means for displaying two-dimensional map information and displaying (Kotake: [0040-0041]), by superimposing on the two-dimensional map information, a travel locus based on the items of position information associated with the frames of the video displayed by the playback means ([0060-0068; 0096]).

With regarding **claim 5**, Kotake discloses a mobile communication terminal comprising:

position information acquiring means for acquiring position information (Fig. 5; GPS 97; [0048-0049]);

photographing means for acquiring images of field (Figs. 2-3; camera 91);

position information assigning means for associating each of the images, which are acquired by the photographing means in a predetermined time interval (Fig. 6; [0040]; the video frames data inherently include a plurality of images), with the position information which is acquired by the position information acquiring means and specifies the position at which the image is acquired ([0048-0049]);

video generating means for generating a video based, at least in part, on information from the position information assigning means, the video including frames each associated with the position information concerning the acquired position, based on a plurality of images which are photographed by the photographing means (91) and

Art Unit: 2617

include the images each associated with the position information by the position information assigning means (abstract; [0039-0049; 0059]);

storage means (10) for storing the video generated by the video generating means and items of the position information (20) which are associated with the frames included in the video ([0039-0040]).

However, Kotake fails to disclose searching means for specifying, among the items of position information stored in the storage means, the position information corresponding to the position information acquired by the position information acquiring means to specify the frame of the video associated with the specified position information; and playback means for displaying the frame of the video specified by the searching means.

In an analogous art, Rodden teaches a multimedia storage database having a relational database for convenient storage and retrieval of data elements based on user-entered contextual search elements (abstract). Rodden further teach a step for acquiring data element (202; Fig. 10; [0057-0063]) to obtain position data and/or for entering search element to retrieve and display all matching data elements (see step 222-226; 228; [0064-0066]). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the device of Kotake by having a multimedia storage database of Rodden in order to enter search element information and display all matching data elements. The modifications thus provide more convenient and powerful tool for multimedia searching.

With regarding **claim 6**, Kotake in view of Rodden discloses the mobile communication terminal wherein the playback means displays the video stored in the storage means (Kotake: abstract; 0007; 0029-0042; 0053), the mobile communication terminal further comprises map display means for displaying two-dimensional map information and displaying (Kotake: [0040-0041]), by superimposing onto the two-dimensional map information, a travel locus based on the position information associated with frames of the video displayed by the playback means (Kotake: [0060-0068; 0096]).

With regarding **claim 9**, Kotake discloses a program embodied on a computer readable medium for causing a mobile communication terminal to operate as;

receiving means (associated data storage unit 50) for receiving a video which includes frames each associated with position information for specifying the acquired position, and items of the position information ([0038-0040]);

position information acquiring means for acquiring position information ([0040]);

However, Kotake fails to explicitly disclose searching means for specifying, among the items of position information received by the receiving means, the position information corresponding to the position information acquired by the position information acquiring means to specify the frame of the video associated with the specified position information; and playback means for displaying the frame of the video specified by the searching means.

In an analogous art, Rodden teaches a multimedia storage database having a relational database for convenient storage and retrieval of data elements based on user-entered contextual search elements (abstract). Rodden further teach a step for acquiring data element (202; Fig. 10; [0057-0063]) to obtain position data and/or for entering search element to retrieve and display all matching data elements (see step 222-226; 228; [0064-0066]). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the device of Kotake by having a multimedia storage database of Rodden in order to enter search element information and display all matching data elements. The modifications thus provide more convenient and powerful tool for multimedia searching.

With regarding **claim 10**, Kotake discloses a program embodied on a computer readable medium for causing a mobile communication terminal to operate as;

position information acquiring means for acquiring position information (Fig. 5; GPS 97; [0048-0049]);

photographing means for acquiring images of field (Figs. 2-3; camera 91);

position information assigning means for associating each of the images, which are acquired by the photographing means in a predetermined time interval (Fig. 6; [0040]; the video frames data inherently include a plurality of images), with the position information which is acquired by the position information acquiring means and specifies the position at which the image is acquired ([0048-0049]);

video generating means for generating a video based, at least in part, on information from the position information assigning means, the video including frames

each associated with the position information concerning the acquired position, based on a plurality of images which are photographed by the photographing means (91) and include the images each associated with the position information by the position information assigning means (see Fig. 6; [0039-0049; 0059]), and for storing the video and items of the position information associated with the frames of the video in a storage means ([0039-0040]);

However, Kotake fails to disclose searching means for specifying, among the items of position information stored in the storage means, the position information corresponding to the position information acquired by the position information acquiring means to specify the frame of the video associated with the specified position information; and playback means for displaying the frame of the video specified by the searching means.

In an analogous art, Rodden teaches a multimedia storage database having a relational database for convenient storage and retrieval of data elements based on user-entered contextual search elements (abstract). Rodden further teach a step for acquiring data element (202; Fig. 10; [0057-0063]) to obtain position data and/or for entering search element to retrieve and display all matching data elements (see step 222-226; 228; [0064-0066]). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the device of Kotake by having a multimedia storage database of Rodden in order to enter search element information and display all matching data elements. The modifications thus provide more convenient and powerful tool for multimedia searching.

6. Claims 11-16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kotake in view of Rodden and further in view of Levine (US-6,140,943).

Regarding **claim 11**, Kotake in view of Rodden fails to explicitly disclose the mobile communication terminal according to claim 3, wherein the playback means displays the video received by the receiving means; and wherein at least one item is displayed with the video, the at least one item indicative of a direction of the video.

In an analogous art, Levine teaches a wireless navigation system having transmitted video maps that show in enlarged scale, fine detail streets, roadway, and landmarks of that zone of the city or area (Col. 2, Ln. 30-68). Levine further teaches a zone map (Fig. 4) that also displays the north-south-east-west direction 31 so that the traveler can visually correlate the actual streets with those shown on the video map and determine his location and direction of travel (Col. 3, Ln. 1-5). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the device of Kotake and Rodden by having a video playback for displaying transmitted video map and travel direction. The modifications thus improve the versatility of the mobile.

Regarding **claim 12**, Kotake in view of Rodden fails to explicitly disclose the mobile communication terminal according to claim 11, wherein the position information received by the receiving means is analyzed to determine the direction of the video.

In an analogous art, Levine teaches a wireless navigation system having GPS reception that is combined to additionally provide location, direction, and speed parameters on a received video maps (abstract; Col. 2, Ln. 30-68). Levine further teaches a zone map (Fig. 4) that also displays the north-south-east-west direction 31 so that the traveler can visually correlate the actual streets with those shown on the video map and determine his location and direction of travel (Col. 3, Ln. 1-5). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the device of Kotake and Rodden by having a wireless navigation system for providing location, direction and speed parameters on a received video map. The modifications thus improve the versatility of the mobile.

Regarding **claim 13**, Kotake in view of Rodden and further in view of the Levine discloses the mobile communication terminal according to claim 12, wherein the playback means displays a frame of an intersection (see Fig. 1), the intersection having at least one intersecting street (Col. 2, Ln. 18-36); and wherein the at least one item comprises an arrow in a direction of the intersecting street indicating the direction of the video onto the intersecting street (Figs. 1-7; Col. 2, Ln. 37-Col. 3, Ln. 68).

Regarding **claim 14**, Kotake in view of Rodden fails to explicitly disclose the program embodied on a computer readable medium according to claim 9, wherein the playback means displays the video received by the receiving means; and wherein at

least one item is displayed with the video, the at least one item indicative of a direction of the video.

In an analogous art, Levine teaches a wireless navigation system having GPS reception that is combined to additionally provide location, direction, and speed parameters on a received video maps (abstract; Col. 2, Ln. 30-68). Levine further teaches a zone map (Fig. 4) that also displays the north-south-east-west direction 31 so that the traveler can visually correlate the actual streets with those shown on the video map and determine his location and direction of travel (Col. 3, Ln. 1-5). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the device of Kotake and Rodden by having a wireless navigation system for providing location, direction and speed parameters on a received video map. The modifications thus improve the versatility of the mobile.

Regarding **claim 15**, Kotake in view of Rodden and further in view of Levine discloses the program embodied on a computer readable medium according to claim 14, wherein the position information received by the receiving means is analyzed to determine the direction of the video (Figs. 1-7; abstract; Col. 2, Ln. 18-Col. 3, Ln. 68).

Regarding **claim 16**, Kotake in view of Rodden and further in view of Levine discloses The program embodied on a computer readable medium according to claim 15, wherein the playback means displays a frame of an intersection, the intersection having at least one intersecting street (see Figs. 1-7); and wherein the at least one item

comprises an arrow in a direction of the intersecting street indicating the direction of the video onto the intersecting street (abstract; Col. 2, Ln. 18-Col. 3, Ln. 68).

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claim 2 is allowed as set forth by the Office Action mailed on 06/28/07.
8. Claim 7 is incorporated into independent claim 5, but the claim is still dependent upon a rejected base claim. Therefore, the claim would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. See the Office Action mailed on 06/28/07.
9. Claim 20 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reason for the indication of allowance:

Regarding **claim 20**, the prior art made of record and considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure does not disclose nor fairly suggest the mobile communication terminal according to claim 19 further in combination with: **wherein the frame rate analyzer determines a direction of the acquired images; and wherein the frame rate analyzer uses the direction of the acquired image in order to determine the frame rate of the video.**

Conclusion

10. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.


11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dung Lam whose telephone number is (571) 272-6497. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 9 - 6 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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12/24/07


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